

## HUGHES AND T. R. IN DOUBLE DRIVE

Will Finish G. O. P.'s Fight, Each in Different Way.

ROOSEVELT GLAD TO ANSWER CALL

Record-Breaking Western Tour Is Outlined by Leaders.

The campaign to elect Charles E. Hughes is developing into a double drive along parallel lines. Mr. Hughes will direct one big push, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt the other. They will be different kinds of drives just as the two men are different types of campaigners. One will be the dignified, calm appeal to the voters' reason. The other will have all the fire, personality and vigor for which the Colonel is noted.

Mr. Hughes momentarily shocked some of the Republican campaign managers at national headquarters when he returned from his first Western tour. At the same time, he removed any doubt that he was still the same commanding leader of eight years ago. A campaign had been mapped out for the Republican nominee that would better suit Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Hughes smiled and suavely but firmly disapproved. He had reached his own decision about his next trip, and without much difficulty he convinced his managers that his was the better method for him.

Hughes Confident of Himself. All this took place at the luncheon for Mr. Hughes in the home of William R. Willcox, national chairman. Mr. Hughes remarked that his eyes had been opened by his Western tour; that

he felt that he knew how to reach the people; how to make them think because he believes this is a year when men and women are giving more sound thought to politics than ever before.

Besides, Mr. Hughes said, he is not a Roosevelt. He would not be effective in Roosevelt's boots. He must make his own appeal as Charles E. Hughes and no other.

It was a surprise to the Progressives who are taking a leading part in the Hughes campaign, but they readily acquiesced. Mr. Hughes said he would leave the other kind of campaign to Colonel Roosevelt, because the people want Roosevelt to talk for the Colonel; not from Mr. Hughes. Furthermore, the Colonel has said he is pleased to answer their call, and the campaign will be a better one for the double effort, the Republicans feel.

The Wilson notification speech of two weeks ago will be the point of attack of the Hughes speeches on his second campaign tour, which begins Monday. Mr. Hughes intends to pick it apart; not Mr. Wilson, but the Democratic Administration and the Democratic party.

If Mr. Hughes has his say, he and Mr. Wilson, personally, will be eliminated from this campaign, and their parties and policies only will be the issue. Lawyer that he is, Mr. Hughes takes it that the other side's case is in, and he must proceed accordingly.

Mr. Hughes found out that in Maine the Democrats had two big issues upon which they pleaded for vindication. They said the country was prosperous. Mr. Hughes will end that with a smash. It is a stigma upon any nation and party, he will say, to prate about prosperity growing out of war and destruction abroad.

Then, the Democrats in Maine said the President had kept the country out of war. Mr. Hughes's answer to this argument is that it would have been only a befuddling blunderer who could have pitched the country into war.

Other Points of Attack. Aside from these two principal propositions, the Democrats dwell upon their constructive legislation. So Mr. Hughes is preparing to nail that part of the programme. The chief point of attack, of course, will be the eight-hour wage legislation forced through Congress, and on the constructive side, the principal issue will be the tariff. The latter, in fact, Mr. Hughes believes to be a cardinal argument for Republican election.

The candidate learned when he was in the West before that the peace-at-any-price sentiment is on the wane; it has almost petered out. The man who some months ago would have said "I shall vote for Mr. Wilson because he kept us out of war" is now wondering what is going to happen when the war is over. Republicans are citing the story of the chauffeur who scared his passengers almost to death by wailing his machine on a narrow road above a precipice and then whined for relief because he had kept the party from falling over the cliff.

The itinerary for Colonel Roosevelt has not yet been determined. Clamoring calls for his speeches have come in to national headquarters from Minnesota, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Montana and the Pacific Coast, and it may turn out that the Colonel, who

## Politicians Tell Who Will Win, but the Prophecies Don't Agree

McAdoo and Senator Stone Scoff at Republican Claims, While P. C. Knox Points Out Taggart's Weakness—Willcox Finds Flaw in Democrats' Labor Argument.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, stopped at Democratic national headquarters yesterday just long enough to pass brief comment on the political situation. Vance C. McCormick, national chairman, was not in town, but that made no difference.

"In 1912," said Mr. McAdoo, "the Republicans celebrated in September and went into mourning in November. History will repeat itself in this particular year."

Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, also passed out a few optimistic political news gems. "The tide is running toward President Wilson and the Democrats," mused Senator Stone. "The Administration's achievements have challenged the admiration and won the approval of the American people, as will be demonstrated in the thundering endorsement that will be voiced in November. The Democratic campaign in Missouri is in splendid shape. Conditions in Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and Ohio, I understand, are very favorable to the Democratic national ticket, and I confidently expect that President Wilson will win the electoral vote of each of these states."

Philander C. Knox, former Secretary of State, added fuel to the fires of Republican optimism yesterday. Regarding Indiana, he said the chief hope of the Democracy rested on the popularity of Senator Tom Taggart. But he pointed to the fact that Taggart is more popular than was Senator Johnson in Maine, and yet the Republicans and Progressives defeated him. So,

he is growing more enthusiastic by the hour, may decide to make a record-breaking campaign trip before November 7. At present, Battle Creek, on the 30th, and Chicago are the only certain cities scheduled to hear the Colonel, but at least three or four more will be added.

Chairman Willcox intends to go to Chicago to-morrow for an important meeting of the campaign advisory committee. He said yesterday Mr. Hughes would wind up the campaign in New York on Saturday, November 4. There will be a big Republican rally that night in Madison Square Garden. The Democrats will hold one in the same building the night before.

Conceding the eight-hour wage legislation foisted on President Wilson, William R. Willcox, Republican chairman, gave out a letter yesterday which was sent out by Frederick B. Lynch, Minnesota Democratic State Committee. The letter is intended to form a league of "men of standing and responsibility in the campaign of the Democracy for social justice." It says:

"We want men who believe in a movement which looks to the better understanding between capital and labor. This league stands for the permanency of arbitration in labor disputes."

"Something is wrong with Democratic harmony of thought," remarked Mr. Willcox. "The action of President Wilson and the Democratic Congress trampled arbitration under foot."

Mr. Willcox announced yesterday the personnel of the National Woman's Campaign Committee, composed of prominent women in suffrage and non-suffrage states who will take an active part in the Hughes campaign. The work of this committee will be carried on in part in Chicago and in part from New York headquarters. The following is the personnel of the committee:

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Mrs. Laura B. Evans and Mrs. William Severin, of Illinois; Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs and Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, of California; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Lars Anderson and Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, of Massachusetts; Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Oscar S. Strauss, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Frances A. Kellor, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth and Mrs. Cabot Ward, of New York; Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, of Oregon; Miss Maude Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Mrs. George W. Aiken, of Washington; Mrs. Frank Mohane, of North Carolina; Miss Belle Fligelman, of Montana; Mrs. Edna C. Baker, of Nevada; Mrs. L. C. Harmsberger, of Wyoming; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarty, of Kansas; Mrs. Henry Morgan, of Arizona, and Mrs. Margaret Zane Cherdron, of Utah.

## WOMEN FORM BUREAU TO WORK FOR WILSON

Meeting in Morgenthau's Office Scheduled for Monday.

"Why change horses in the middle of the stream?"

"Wilson and international peace!"

These are to be two of the slogans of the Eastern Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee, which has just established its headquarters on the third floor of the Forty-second Street Building, with Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell as executive secretary.

The new bureau came into being at a Colony Club luncheon, at which twelve leaders met. They sent out letters urging the Democratic women of New York to assemble next Monday afternoon at 2:30 in Henry Morgenthau's office, Room 206, of the Forty-second Street Building, where the new organization will assume permanent and official form.

"Most of the work of the National Woman's Committee will be confined to the vote," the executive secretary said yesterday. "We felt, however, that the Eastern women must do something to show how much in sympathy they are with Wilson."

Mrs. H. Otto Witten will be chairman of the bureau, Miss Virginia Porter vice-chairman and Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., the secretary. Mrs. Dorothy Fisher Baxter, Mrs. John Crosby and Miss Katherine Leckie will be among the leaders.

## N. Y. MEN MUST STAY AT BORDER

Hike Order Dashes Hope of 22d Engineers for Early Return.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

McAllen Tex., Sept. 15.—Hopes of the 22d Engineers that they would be sent home soon were dashed to-day when they were ordered to break camp and hike to Rio Grande City. There one company of the bridge builders and boat manipulators will take charge of a pontoon train large enough to make a crossing over the Rio Grande. The pontoons have been at Rio Grande City for months in the care of infantrymen.

Reports indicated that the infantrymen, after filling the boats with water, as per regulations, let them be tilted at such an angle that all the water ran out of the bows. The result was that the pontoons dried up and warped. According to officers of the 22d, one such boat might upset a whole pontoon structure and make a crossing impossible at a moment when all depended on perfect alignment of pontoons.

The result of finding that the infantrymen were ruining the pontoons was an order for the engineers to go up and tend to them. One company of engineers will build a road and bridges back toward McAllen, so that the New York division can rapidly motor to the border if any trouble starts.

The showers of cloudburst proportions, have turned the roads into a lake-like condition. But little traffic is moving pending the operation of the Texas sun. This is the time of year in this part of Texas that the trade winds die down, and the northerners are too weak to reach this far south. The result is dead-hot heat. And mosquitoes by the million, hatched out in puddles left by recent rains, have accented the difficulties and torments of the New York border camps.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 15.—Organization commanders of the National Guard troops here received telegrams to-day from the War Department asking the number of cars necessary to move their contingents.

While military men assumed that this indicated an early withdrawal of the militia from the border, it was pointed out that manoeuvres had been planned for practically all of the state troops in this district early in October.

Washington, Sept. 15.—War Department officials explained to-day that the transportation inquiry to the border commanders was made by the Quartermaster's Department as a routine precaution in preparation for any future movement of troops. It was stated that the inquiry did not mean that there were any plans for immediate withdrawal or other movement of the troops.

## BORDER CONSTABULARY IS NEWEST PEACE PLAN

Commission Apparently Gives Up Joint Police Plan.

New London, Conn., Sept. 15.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabulary force for border duty similar to the rurales of the Diaz regime was made to-day in the brief session of the American-Mexican joint commission in concluding the second week of its deliberations.

Apparently the plan for a joint police force previously discussed was abandoned after the commissioners had conferred with Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army.

The three Mexican commissioners left for New York to-day to join in the celebration of the Mexican national holiday there to-morrow. Dr. John R. Mott, of the American commission, is absent on personal business, but his associates, Secretary Lane and Judge Gray, are here studying official telegraphic reports from the border and the interior of Mexico.

## BACON AND CALDER ON SAME PLATFORM

Rivals Criticize Wilson in Addressing Republican Club.

Robert Bacon and William M. Calder, rival candidates for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, spoke at a meeting of the Republican Club of the 29th Assembly District at 627 Madison Avenue, last night.

Neither took direct opposition to the opinions of his adversary, except in one detail. Mr. Bacon advocated universal military service, while Mr. Calder denied its necessity. Mr. Bacon urged, instead, that the United States be content with a small army and centre its energies on building up the strongest navy in the world.

Both candidates were harsh in their criticism of President Wilson, especially Mr. Bacon, who said that he had just returned from the border and declared the condition of the militia guarding the Rio Grande too pitiable to be talked about.

Mayor Mitchell is neutral in the contest for the Republican nomination for United States Senator between Robert Bacon and William M. Calder. The Mayor denied yesterday the report that he was for Bacon and had urged the Republican heads of city departments to vote for that candidate.

## CARRANZA ISSUES ELECTION CALL

Delegates to Constitutional Assembly To Be Selected October 15.

SESSIONS TO BEGIN FIRST OF DECEMBER

First Chief Says He Wishes to Carry Out Pledges.

Mexico City, Sept. 15.—General Carranza has issued a call for election of delegates to an assembly to consider changes in the constitution. The reasons are set forth in the preamble of the decree, now made public here.

The election of delegates to the Constitutional assembly will be held on October 15. Business sessions will begin on December 1 and will be limited to two months. As soon as a constitution is adopted a Presidential election will be arranged and the assembly will be dissolved.

The preamble refers to the platform of the Constitutionalists as set forth in the Plan of Guadalupe, promulgated in 1913 before the downfall of Huerta and elaborated at Vera Cruz in 1914. It says it shows that the programme of the Constitutionalists provided that when their cause was triumphant and municipal elections had taken place the First Chief should call for the election of a congress, give an account of his administration and have his actions ratified or modified.

He was then to call a Presidential election and turn over the executive power to the legally elected executive.

To Redeem Pledges. The First Chief always intended to carry out this programme, it is stated, and to that end adopted various measures to provide government of and for the people, to improve the economic situation of the working classes and to insure a correct application of republican principles as embodied in the constitution. It had been found, however, that some of these reforms affected the functions of the government as limited by the old constitution.

These reforms were necessary, General Carranza points out, because there existed the danger that if the functions of government were limited strictly in accordance with the constitution of 1857 the administration of public affairs would not meet the necessities of the time and there would be a return to tyranny through the absorption of powers by the executive. Another source of danger was that the powers vested in the legislative branch of the government would be a constant stumbling block in the way of beneficial administration.

Blame Put on Enemies. The enemies of the Constitutionalists, General Carranza continues, have omitted nothing to prevent completion of the programme, even going so far as to imperil the dignity of the republic and endanger its sovereignty by provoking conflict with a neighboring republic, seeking to bring about intervention on the pretext that there was no protection for the lives and properties of foreigners. They even pretended to seek intervention on account of humanitarian considerations, appearing to lament the shedding of blood in a necessary war, although they did not scruple to squander lives and permit all manner of excesses against natives and foreigners.

The enemies of the Constitutionalists oppose not only the reforms already effected but these in prospect. Therefore, the preamble says, the only way in which to attain the desired end is to provide for a Constitutional assembly, through which the whole country will be able to express clearly its sovereign will, putting the government on a firm basis, beyond all question of legality.

## WILSON MAY CANCEL SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS

Sister's Critical Illness Upsets His Campaign Plans.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 15.—President Wilson's campaign plans were disturbed again to-day by the receipt of word from New London, Conn., that his sister, Mrs. Anne E. Howe, who is critically ill there, spent a restless night last night. It appeared probable that Mr. Wilson would cancel an engagement to go to St. Louis on September 20 to speak before an underwriters' convention.

The President saw no callers to-day, but divided his time between playing golf and working on correspondence. He plans to spend to-morrow and Monday at Shadow Lawn unless he should be called to New London. While golfing to-day he and Mrs. Wilson were caught in a severe rainstorm and forced to run to shelter.

## WARBURG FREED AS SPEEDER

Reserve Board Chief Was on Way to Hospital, Court Hears.

Felix M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who was arraigned in Yonkers yesterday for speeding, told City Judge Beall that he was taking Albert Stern to a hospital to see his son, who had been shot. The complaint was dismissed.

Mr. Warburg is head of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Stern is a director in several manufacturing companies.

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it cost two million dollars and was built to furnish you with crisp, golden loaves of Shredded Wheat, the purest, cleanest, most nutritious cereal food in the world. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, delicious for breakfast with milk or cream or for any meal in combination with sliced peaches.

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## HUGHES AND COLONEL NOW MATINEE IDOLS

Smile and Win Votes as Motion Picture Campaign Opens.

Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt qualified as matinee idols yesterday in the opening of the motion picture campaign of the Hughes Alliance at 221 Broadway.

In spite of being the leading men, they almost had what would be called a thinking part in legitimate drama. All they had to do was to come out on the screen, smile, and win votes. Six thousand eager motion picture fans saw them do it.

Small boys, though, were disappointed. They had expected Rough Rider pictures of the Colonel, and weren't satisfied to see him merely exhorting the crowds to vote for Hughes. At least that is what he appeared to be doing. In fact, the picture was taken on the day when a delegation at Sagamore Hill asked the Colonel to enter the Presidential race.

Domestic pictures of the Hughes family individually and in all sorts of family groups, made up the chief plot of the film. Even the reporters who

had "covered" Bridgehampton were dashed on the screen. So was their dog. It was all very convincing propaganda, and certainly every one enjoyed the rare experience of attending the movies for nothing.

John W. McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's former secretary, acted as lecturer during the presentation.

Liberty Building Sold. Frederick Brown has sold to Mrs. Emma Traub Parkhurst the Liberty Building, a five story structure, at the northeast corner of West and Cedar streets. It is valued at \$100,000. He took in part payment the properties at 385 Jay Street and 48 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, two three story buildings.

Buyers Lenox Hill Site. Edmund Coffin is to have a dwelling house on Lenox Hill. He has bought a site for the house the easterly 72 feet of the 82-foot plot at 104 to 110 East Seventy-first Street, the purchase of which by Carl Tudor and Hiram W. Sibley was recently announced. Mr. Coffin lives at 13 West Fifty-seventh Street.

## Very Important Notice

Messrs. Wm. H. Muller & Co., shipowners and brokers, at Rotterdam, The Hague and Amsterdam, wish to announce that under no circumstances can they serve as intermediaries for the forwarding or re-dispatch of letters or all other postal communications emanating from persons belonging to neutral or belligerent nations and intended for third persons. Consequently, all letters or communications which, notwithstanding the present notice, might reach Messrs. Wm. H. Muller & Co. for transmission to third persons, will be returned to the senders without prepayment of postage.



## Suits that Fit neither

## Ads nor Customers

There are quite a few men's tailors in New York who promise too much and give too little. Their suits may not always be made out of whole cloth, but their ads sometimes are. Before ordering that \$25 suit for \$14.75, read the interesting tale of misfit garments by

## Samuel Hopkins Adams

In a new book containing twelve of his famous articles which have appeared in The Tribune.

Some of the other equally informing and interesting little histories in this volume are "New Facts on Old Typewriters," "Sample Shoes for Simple Souls" and "Pale Pink Coaxing to Houses of Hoaxing."

Better wrap a quarter in the coupon below and get this handy guide to unsatisfactory shopping. Certainly, your money back if you want it. Just tear the coupon now.

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# Has the President Won the Labor Vote?

Instead of the many "manufactured" campaign issues, remarks the San Francisco Bulletin (Independent), "we now have one that grew, like Topsy, and is real flesh and blood." The railroad strike settlement could hardly escape playing a part in the Presidential campaign, and politicians all over the country have been giving their main attention to the effect that the President's action will have on his voting strength.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for September 16th, the leading article presents a careful estimate of the President's chances of winning the labor vote, based upon the editorial utterances of leading newspapers of every shade of political opinion in the United States.

## Mr. Hughes and the Hyphen

In Cordially Approving of Mr. Roosevelt's Lewiston Speech Attacking "Hyphenates," Mr. Hughes Has Bewildered Some of the Editors Who Have Charged That He Was Out After the German-American Vote

Arming For Trade Defense  
Germany's Dominion of the Air  
How Japan Views Our Mexican Troubles  
Social Preparedness  
Nerves and High Living  
A Cure for Rail-Flaws  
Power of Literature in Russia  
To Improve Singers' English  
Switzerland As the Good Samaritan

England Losing Our Good Will  
A Misunderstood Ambassador  
Automobiles and Railroads  
The President's Defense of His Record  
Hand Stretchers For Musicians  
The Paper Published in the Trenches  
College Autocracy and Democracy  
An Irish Christ  
War-time Religion in France

A Feast of Striking Illustrations

## Uncle Sam—the One Great Neutral

The position of responsibility and opportunity which the United States holds as the greatest nation not engaged in Europe's war, obligates every citizen to watch the great conflict with absolute impartiality—from the view-point of every Belligerent engaged and every Neutral affected. This is just the magazine every responsible citizen needs to get a balanced, unbiased understanding of every military and political development. The claims, plans, predictions of ALL nations are presented completely, fairly, vividly each week in THE LITERARY DIGEST.

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# The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK